

PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21.

The means to which certain democratic sena tors resort to preserve themselves from being lost in the cloud of medicerity that fills their side of the chamber, and to keep their names before the public, are ridicalous, and would be amusing if they did not suggest a sad comparison between these who have recourse to them and to democratic senators of former times. Mr. Hall, for instance, seizes the opportunity afford. ed by Mr. Logan's bill for putting Gen. Grant on the retired list of the arm v, with full pay, to have his name mentioned in all the newspapers, and secures it by making the remarkable assertion that Gen. Grant is "the one man without whom the South could not have been conquer od." when it is well known to every man acquainted with the true condition of the South that its fate was settled when the great victory gained at the first battle of Manassas was not utilized, and that Sergeant Bates or Coporal Trim, with four years and the mon the North had at its command, would have effected the same result, though probably with less loss of life to his own troops. Mr. Lamar, observing the success of Mr. Hill's alertness, went a few shots beyond that gootleman the following day, and declared that he would vote for the bill, and that he thought "the word emeritus should be written opposite the name of the distinguished gentleman, Gan, Grant, on the scrolls of his country's history," and this, too, with all the shame and reproach Grant brought apon the country during the eight years of his disgraceful administration fresh in his memory, and while the vast majority of the people of all the States, North as well as South, are still rejoicing and thanking Providence for their for tunate escape from a "chird term." He then subsided, having been heard from for the first time since he attracted general attention to himself before by proclaiming that he had put contrary. a stigma upon Mr. Coukling that "no good man deserved and that no brave man would

The Richmond Whig is so intent upon achieving the practical repudiation of a targe portion of the State debt, and pursues that object so recklossly that it fails to observe what is patent to every one clse. It says, for instance, that the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Virginia of 1871 is constitutional, and that the State has no right to tex the bonds issued under it. Now while the Sapreme Court did not make this declaration in an many words, the fact that it approved and endorsed the decision of the Court of Appeals of Virginia in the Antoni and Wright case, and said that decision was one of the best and ablest it ever read, shows plainly enough to all who want to see, that it practically did declare just what the Whig says it did | ties, representing in all more than 50,000 citi not, and that it will not heritate to formulate and announce such a declaration upon the first occasion that shall be presented. Virginia's debt is a fair and legal one, and the better course for the Whig to pursue will be for it to assist those who are trying to sattle it on just and honorable terms.

General Mahone puts the superior sense his friends accord him to little purpose when by the course he is now purroung with reference to his political affiliation when he shall enter the Senate, he gives or portunities to the news papers of the country to make such uncomplimentary allusions to him as the following, taken from the Wilmington Every Evening :

"The calm way in which the highly meral people and newspapers discuss a project which depends on the consummation of a foul conspiracy in which the republican Senators throw their hard money and honest finance profes ion to the winds while the little rascal from Virginia prepares to treacherqualy betray the locited and, to some extent, distonest people who gave him his office would be amusing if it were not shocking.

A marked charge has come o'er the spirit of the Richmond Whig regarding federal interference with State affairs since the recent dieision of the Supreme Court in the case of Virgir is bonds; for, whereas a short timerge it wanted Virginia "disciplined"-that was the word employed, if our memory be correct, -by the tederal government for making the payment of the capitation tax a prerequisite to voting, it is taxpayers of the State to be allowed to settle the State's debt on terms honorable to themsolves and fair to the creditors.

General Mahone's Washington organ says: "It will be difficult to take the colored voters of Virginia away from General Mahone in a merely State contest, and this the advecates of

a straight republican ticket must know." "Well, this is a question that Mr. Gerban on the one side and the republican leaders in Virginia on the other will have to settle. Ex perience, however, induess us to believe that Mesers, Jorgensen and Dezendorf know more about such matters than Mr. Gorham.

Potter's American Monthly for February has been received from its publishers, Potter & Co Philadelphia. Its table of contents is full and diversified, and in it are found articles on the Rocky Mountains, Tennyson's Poems, Hector Berloiz, Art Needlework, Fontainbleau, &c., &c , with a full editorial department.

The February number of the St. Nicholas Magazine has been received from its publishers. Scribner & Co., New York. Among its variod, attractive and instructive contents is an interesting article on the Egyptian obelish, just Stubbs, esq, for defendant in error and suberected in Central Park, New York.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27, 1881. In the Senste to day Mr. Daws presented, in closed in a soft flannel bag, tied with blue ribbons, a petition containing 30,000 names, headed by that of Wondell Philps, for a strict obser-

Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette

vance of treaty stipulations with the Ponca

Mr. Beck, in the Senate, to day, read a long speech in favor of free trade and free ships. This mode of delivering speeches has become Judiciary. the prevailing one in the Senate, and of course deprives them of all the attractiveness their subject matter may logitimately possess. Mr. Beck's speech therefore fell flat, while that of Mr. Blaine's, which was extemporaneous, at

tracted great attention. The Heuse, to day, took up the contested election case of Yates, democrat, vs. Martin, republican, of North Carolins, in which a maority report of the Election Committee has been made in favor of the contestant. In the case of Bisbee, republican, vs. Hull, democrat, of Florida, in which the sent was given to the republican, last week, all the democrats voted for the republican, but in this case, in which the evidence is just as strong in favor of the democratic contestant, all the republicans will

vote for their party man. The democrats, who by their absence, provented the House yesterday from passing the till for counting the presidential electoral vote. are seriously consured in all democratic quar ters. Another attempt, however, will be made

to pass it to morrow. Ex Secretary Thompson closed his attempt this morning to prove that what he said previous to his appointment as American agent of the l'anama canal, with a salary of \$25,000, with reference to the Monroe dec rice, was uu-

The Senate Commiste on Public Buildings. agreed this morning to report adversely upon the proposition to illuminate the Capital and its grounds with the electric light.

The Senate Agricultural Committee, agreed to day to meet in Sonator Coke's room to night and perfect the bill for the suppression of the cattle disease, the only difficulty about which now is that relating to the department of the government to which the execution of its provisions shall be intrusted.

The bill reported by the House Committee on l'estoffices, author zing the government to ostablish a pestal telegraph, will meet with powerful opposition from the talegraphers later. esis, and can not possibly be passed at this session of Congress, that is, if it be not forced to a vote, for if it is, but fow members will be bold onough to vote against it.

The election of Jackson to the Senate from l'ennessoo mukes Gen. Mahone a "biger" man than he has been heretofore, for the Senate will stand without him 33 democrats and 37 republicans, and so his vote will make a tie and give the Vice President the casting vote. It is certain that Mr. Davis, of Illinois, will vote with the democrats, for he said so recently at his own dinner table. It is believed that Gon. Mahene will vote with the democrats, though Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, says to the

Among the distinguished people at the Capi tol this morning was Mrs. Hayes; among the notorious ones was Rev. Henry Ward Bresher, who was on the floor of the Senate laughing and talking with Mr. Hoar.

It is rumored to day that another change has been made in the Cabinet slate and that Mr. Conkling has gained the control of the next administration, that Mr. Blaine will be Minister to England, that Hamilton Fish will be Secretary of State, and John Sherman Secretary of the Treasury and Mr. Foster will come to the Senate from Ohio.

Ross Hamilton, the negro member of the Virbond case "did not declare that the funding bill ed famous by the bill he introduced for the settlement of the Virginia debt, is a resident of this ity and a foderal

> CONGRESSIONAL. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jap. 27, 1881. SENATE.

Mr. Dawes presented a petition signed by John Welsh, Bishop Simpson, Rev. Joseph Cook, Wendell Phillips and thirty two thousand other individual signers, with the signatures of churches, benevolent and other socio-ZIDS praying Congress to of sirve the treaties heretofore made with the Indian tribes, and in the future to do justice to the remnants of that people. Referred to the Committee on Isdian

Mr. Conkling, from the Committee on Commerce, introduced with one amendment the bill to author zo the construction and maintenance of a railway bridge across the Niagara river. I'l aid on the calender.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Money, of Miss., Chairman of the Com. on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported the post route bill. Printed and recommitted. Mr. Speer of Georgia, at the expiration of the morning hour, called up the centested election case of Yeates vs Martin.

Mr. Conger. of Mich., inquired whother this was a question of higher privilego than the question before the House yesterday. He had understood the chair to decide when the other question was up, that he could not imagine a igostion of higher privilege than one which in volved the election of a President.

The Speaker replied that the chair had not been asked to recognize any member upon that question. The gentleman in charge of the resolution was not pressing it.

Mr. Conger remarked, sarcistically, that if there was need of any urging from his ride of the House he was ready to urgo it. The election case was then taken up, and Mr. Speer argued in favor of the contestant Yates.

The New Tennessee Scuator. Howell E. Jackson, debtpaying democrat was yesterday elected on the 20th ballot U.S. Senator by the Tennessee Legislature, to succeed Mr. Bailey. As soon as Jackson was declared elected he was lifted out of his seat by friends and escorted to the stand, where he said he would do whatever lay in 1 is power to allay all now consuring the course of "all who appeal to sectional agitation and bring prosperity to the federal power to coerce Virginia," though that country. He would not only represent the appeal be nothing more than the request of the State, but the United States in the broadest sense of the word. Howell Edmunds Jackson, was born at Paris, Tonn., April 8th, 1832, his parents being from Virginia. Ho graduated from the West Tennessee College in 1818, and subsequently spent two years at the University of Virginia, and began the practice of law in 1856 at Jackson, removing thence to Memphis three years later. When the war brakes out he was appointed to a civil position in the Contederate government, and resumed the practice of law at the close of the war. He has served twice as judge of the Supreme Court. He was elected to the present Assembly from Madison county on th State-credit democratic platform,

and will servo in the Legislature until March MRS. ALICE JANNEY, widow of the late Jno. Janney, died at the residence of her nephew, Mr. C. P. Janney, in Locsburg, on Wednesday morning last, in the Slat year of her age. She was the daughter of the late Sampson Marmaduke, and was born at Shepherdstown, W. Va., on the 20th of February, 1800. She was married to Mr. Janney on the 26th of January. 1826, and died on the 55 anniversary of her wedding day. With her husband she removed to Leesburg immediately after her marriage, where she passed the remainder of her days on

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY .- Stuart vs. Andrew's executor. Argued by Gen. W. B. Taliaforro for plaintiff in error and J. N.

NEWS OF THE DAY. The House District Committee is opposed to

reiscorporating the Baltimere and Potomac Railroad Company unless it gives up its present depot properly. The postal telegraph resolution was reperted back to the House yesterday and placed on the

Calendar. It is quite possible that no action will be taken on it by the present Congress. In the executive session of the Senate yesterday the nomination of ex-Secutor Stapley Mat

thews to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court was referred to the Committee on the A deputy United States marshal left Boston esterday for New Orleans, having in custody Oscar Rice, charged with the embezzlement of

Louisiana four years ago. Chicago seem to be more than usually unhealthy this winter, and the physicians are puzzled about it. Small pex, diphtheria, and disease which in summer would become Asiatic cholers, are increasing materially the city's

mortality. A dispatch from Rochester, N. Y., says: The spowstorm which set in last evening continued throughout the day, and railroad traffic is again seriously interferred with. Passsenger trains to local points were abandoned this after noon, and through trains are running irregularly from two to six hours behind time. All the trains are drawn by two or more ongines. Freights are moving irregularly, as are also live stock shipments.

The long established firm of Fied, Leiter & Co., who are the leading wholesale and retail dry goods merchants of Chicago has dissolved amis cably. Marshal Field and Henry Field took the one third interest that Mr. Leiter disposed of. It is said the price was about \$2,500,000. and that the business amounted to \$18,000,000 in 1878, \$20,000,000 in 1879, and \$24,500,000 last year, on which the profits were about ten per cent.

Carter Harrison, mayor of Chicago, Inst night addressed two Land League mass meet. ing. After speaking warmly in favor of the objects of the leauge at the Seventeenth ward meeting, he excused himself in order to do the same at West Twelfth Street Turner Hall. When he had cluded his second speech his audience passed strong Land League resolutions, and before he could escape domanded that he should sign and forward them to Dublin in his official capacity. He refused, and a wild seene ensued during which the Mayor was hooted, and finally hustled out of the hall.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The American Hotel, at Stanuton, has been sold to William Felger, of Poposylvania, for \$20,000.

Mrs. Frances Collier, aged 50, was fatally burned in Petersburg, yesterday, by falling with a lamp in her hands.

The trial of Robert Lambert, c.lored, for the murder of James Presion, colored, near Au burn Fauquier county, last December commenced at Warrenton gesterday.

Ospar M. Perrigo, a well knowe engraver in Richmond, and an officer in the First Va. regi mon', has been arrested on the charge of haviog three wives. The case is to be heard February 3.

Poils Newly, colored, has been acquitted in Surry county of complicity in the murder of her husband. The murder was committed by Amos Taylor, who, it was alloged was induced to do so by a promise from Polly to give him her daughter in marriage and several acres of

There has been in Harr sonburg during the last few months an upprecedented mortality among the legal fraternity, not less than five members of the profession, out of thirty five, having died after a short illuess. The death roll embreces J. B. Armstrong, Wm. B. Shar-rols, Charles A. Yarcoy, Henry B. Converse and Robert B. Ragao, all comparatively young men, and, with one or two exceptions, the youngest of the profession there.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Over seventy persons have been drawned by he capsizing of an Ludia coast trading steamer. Mr. Gladstone decies the rumer that he is about to optor the House of Lords.

Ger. Skoboloff has won a great victory over he Tekko Turcomans, in Central Asia. It is expected that the Princess Louise will return to Canada in March next. Her health

has improved. The British House of Commons sat al through Tuesday night, and up to four o'clock yesterday afternoon, finally adopting Mr. Gladstone's motion that the Irish coercion bills shall

take presedence to day of all other business. Reports of Irish plots to blow up arsenals and armories are rife, and extraordinary piccautions have been taken by the government. One of the latest sensations is the rumor of a Fenian design upon the Tower of Landon.

In opposing a resolution in the Prussian Diet declaring the administration of the sacrament and celebration of mass not subject to the popul clauses in existing laws, the minister of coclesi astical affairs showed that in consequence of the recent amelieration of the May laws only 3 per

The Intensity of Areric Cold. - Tho chronicles of Lientenant Schwatkas's recent expedition in search of the remains of Sir John Franklin records some interesting facts regardest temperature met with by the company was 103 dogrees blow the freezing point, or 71 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, a degree of cold almost impossible to imagine by the people of more temperate climes. The effects of such intense cold upon the human system were not so marked in the case of the Lieutenant and his companions as might be supposed, and even during a month in which the average temperature was 65 degrees below zero the health of habits of the natives, feeding largely upon blubber and fat meat, by which vital animal heat the adventurers, who were able to secure, with their repeating rifles, enough reindeer at one time to last them for several days. The difficulty of approaching these animals was ofice very great, for in the still cold air the step of a man upon the snow could be heard two miles away, and the grating of sledge ranners resounded like the clashing of tempered steel. It was not an easy matter to keep gues in work ing order in this climate, for at 60 and 70 degrees below zero strong oak and hickory would break like icoles, and all lubricants hardened so as to interfere with the working of the locks, When the guns were brought into the warm atmosphere of the huts to be cleaned, they would at once become costed with meisture and overy part had to be carefully dried and wiped, lest the hunter, on stepping into the cold air again would find a useless block of ice in his hands. A bottle of whiskey, which was in the stores, was congealed to the consistency of thick syrup by the intense cold, and the cup from which one of the travellers essayed to drink actually frezo to his lips. The low temperature of this latitude permitted some of the Esquimaux in the party to practice a terrible revenge upon some welves that had attacked them. They set upright in the ice several keen knife blades and covered them with blood. These the wolves licked, slicing their tongues. but being prevented by the cold from feeling the wounds at the time, and their own warm

A Most Distressing Accident.

UPPERVILLE, FAUQUIER Co., VA., January 24.-A very sad and distressing coedent suddeness and intense sadness has left au impression which cannot soon be forgotten, and friend and neighber Lieut. B. F. Conrad, a successful morehant and one of our most respected citizens.

It soom that Mr. and Mrs. Coursd were about retiring for the night, and were on their way up stairs, he a little in front, and she just behind him, with the lamp in her hand, when \$13,000, while internal revenue collector in it is supposed, the made a mistep and let fall the lamp which exploded, throwing its contents ever and saturating her clothing with the burn ing fluid, so that, notwithstanding the efforts of her husband and friends, who extinguished the flunes as seen as possible, she was so badly burned that death came to her relief in a few hours. In his efforts to relieve his wife from the flery ordeal, the Lusband was severely turned about the face and hands. Thus has ended another sad and tragic accident from the too tree use of coal oil in the hands of ladics.

It may appear strange to some who read this, that Mrs. Conrad should have carried the lamp, Liut. Conrad was a member of White's Battallion during the war, and I may here say, (no truer soldier ever drew sword,) was so nufortunate as to loose his right leg in an action at the battle of the Wilderness, the loss of which prevents him from carrying anything in his hands, as he depends entirely upon his crutches to move abou'. What a picture is here portrayed. The ever faithful and devoted wife is found following behind the equally devoted, crippled, soldier husband, lighting the way that no seeident may befall him, when lo! the sail and distressing tragic scene occurred as related above.

Among thes who will most deeply mourn their loss ers her dear little ones, four in

number. The writer of this can safely say that no event has ever occurred in this community which has east such a shadow of gloom, and which is more deeply deplored. The bereaved husband and little ones truely have the heartfelt sympathy of all in their sad affliction.

Coing About Doing Good.

The community has met with a severe less in the departure out of this life of the Rev. John N. Norton, D. D., Associate Rector of Christ Church in this city. He died yesterday while at Cedar Koys, Florida, it was 22 above; at 6 A. M. of proumonia after an illness of two weeks. Dr. Nerton was born in Virginia, 1817. was a graduate of Hobart College and of the visited Petersburg, Va., extending along the General Theological Seminary.

He came to this diocess December, 1846, and became Rector of Acconsion church, Frankfort, in which position he remained until 1870 when he resigned and become Associate Rector of Christ church in this city.

Too world has possessed few such consoientious workers as this clergyman. Every minute of every working hour was used by him -cither is writing books, preparing sermons, but chiefly in going about doing good.

Possibly no clergyman of the Episcopal church has written so many works of a popular kind He wrote books for children, which were full of He wrote books for children, which were full of interest, and was a contributor to many of the church papers. His Lay Sermons, in five volumes, have been more widely read than any other books of that kind, and by people of every denomination. There seemed to be in him the power of concentration and condensation. So that in all he has written much is contained in little, and the meet unpalatable form.

in palatable form.
As a preacher, Dr. Norton was plain, simple As a preacher, Dr. Norton was plain, simple and direct. He always knew what he was going to say, said it and stopped. The simplest of his congregation could remember all there was in the sermor. He never failed to interest both old and young. He was like no other preacher—but

ew have been so effective. As a churchman, he was ranked as "Bigh," but he was broader than any school or party. But wherever he has been, wherever he has gone, he has been the friend of the poor. There seemed to be no limit to his benefactions, and all his efforts seemed to center on the one of preaching the Gospel to the poor, and doing them good in their bedies as well as their souls. That he was misunderstood and imposed upon was natural enough. He was impatient when warned that he was bestowing his gifts unworthily, and would be inclined to increase his

kindness to those most despised and most un-This day there is mourning and sorrow in the homes of the poor all over this city. Whatever else may be said, the poor have lost their most

generous and loving friend.

Dr. Norton was a priest without fear and without reproach-a godly, upright man. The paths that have known him will know him to more; but he will long live in memory. He rest; after a well spent life; a life which for nearly forty years. was spont in poing about doing good - Louisville Commercial.

VIRGINIANS ON A MATRIMONIAL JOURNEY. The Washington Republican of this morning

"Virginia yesterday contributed another bridal party to the list of many that have come here on marrimonial excursions. Mr. John T. cent, of the parishes of Prussia are now with- Dixon, of Fairfax County, and Miss Delilah make such a splendid opening for a half dezen Dunnington, of Stafford County, arrived at the of our fellow citizens to make a good year's Court-House shortly after midday. An ing work in two months, and won't they build fine quiry on his part for a marriage license and the sorvices of a minister settled all doubts as to the object of the couple's visit. The groom was directed to the clerk's office and the bride to the room now assigned for weddings. They ing the great odd of Arctic regions. The low- took matters calmly, and did not appear disturbed by the novelty of the occusion. He soon had his permit to wed, and hastoning to the room passed the precious document over to her to read. The next requisite was a minister. and here a delay arose. Every effort was made to find a worthy divine to unite the pair, but without success. Finally some one proposed that Colonel William A. Cook, who at one time was prominent in the Gespel field, by invited to come up and set the two anxious hearts at rest by joining them in wedlock. The Colonel was the party remained unimpaired. The men deeply organed in the Johnson murder trial, adapted themselves as much as possible to the and deslared that it was impossible to absent himself from the chamber, more especially as he was examining a witness. Time passed on was sustained. Plenty of game was found by and to minister came. The couple became restless and final'y decided to go out and hunt a "hitching strap" for themselves. The names and addresses of several clergymon were given them, and it is safe to presume that it was not

long before Miss Dannington breame Mrs. TO COURT SLEEP SUCCESSFULLY .- This is the plan to adopt with cold feet. They should be dipped in cold water for a trief period; often just immerso them, and no more, is sufficient; and then they should by rubbed with a pair of hair flesh cloves, or a rough Turkish towel, till they glow, immediately bofore getting into bed. After this a hot water bottle will be successful enough in maintaining the temperature of the feet, though without this preliminary it is impossible to do so. Dis agreeable as the plan at first sight may appear. it is efficient; and those who have once fairly tried it continue it, and find that they have put half a dezen times before they lend themselves an end to their bad nights and cold feet. Pills, potions, lezongore, "nightcaps," all natcotics, tail to enable the sufferer to woo sleep 32000180 fully. Get rid of cold feet, and then sleep will come of itself.

This from Louis Hilgen, Cedatburg, Wir, is noted in a Milwaukee exchange: About two year ago I began suffering with a pain in the knees, and in a short time was lamed er- are reasted in the latest IMPROVED STEAM

The Irish Troubles.

A Kantark correspondent of the New York Herald describes a remarkable scene at a meetoccurred here last night, which has east a ling of the Poor Law Guardians. The day was gloom over our town and neighborhood. Its bitter cold. About two hundred famished persons stood without the workhouse where the guardians met. Among them were eighty stalwhich resulted in the death of the wife of our wart but hungry looking laborers, who loudly demanded work. The guardians could give them none. In the midst of the meeting word

> were heard ascending the stairs. The door was almost taken from its binges with the kicking and pushing it received from the outside. Several voices were heard calling on the guardians to open the door and give them relief. The door was opened by Mr. Cauliffe, one of the guardians, who was about to leave the room, when he was thrown back and informed that neither he no any guardian in the room should leave until they had done something for them. The passage on the stairs was thronged with sullen, famished looking men. It was sug-gested that they could get some tes in the house, when a voice replied:—"To hell with your tea! What good is your tea to us when our chil-dren are starving? As sure as God made little

apples I am willing to die for my children. I'll do something desperate if I dont get relief for them." A scene of confusion ensued, which lasted several minutes. In the background some poor fellows were weeping. After some time the men got to understand that they could find bread and tes in the hall and that their families would receive outdoor relief for a week. The besieged guardians were, on this understanding, allowed to go uninterrupted. The men seeking relief made their way to the dining hall, where they did fall justice to the meal.

Meteorological.

REVIEW OF THE WEATHER FOR DECEMBER. 1880.

The last month, December, has been the oldest for many years. The mean temperature for the month here, at an elevation of 140 feet above tide, was 30.32 degrees, while at several points in the vally below the thermometer, on the coldest mornings, stood from 10 to 12 degrees below what it was on the hills, so that if the record had been kept there the moan would have been near 25 degrees. From the records of Pennsylvania Hospital, which have been kept for upwards of 90 years, it appears that there [Philadelphia] the mean for the month was 27.93, while the average of the means for that month for the past 91 years was 32.65. The lowest point reached by the thermometer in this vicinity was 28 below zero, at San Antonio, Texas, 10, and at Dallas, Tex . 4. On the 31st it was 16° below zero at l'etersburg. Va. On the 20th a heavy snow storm const as far North as New York, while very little fell beyond Trenton, N. J., or Phonixville, I'a This was reported from Long Branch, N. J., to be the most violent wind and snow storm that had vicited that place for 46 years, and the terrible sea destroyed a large portion of the famous iron pier at that place.

Accotink, Va.

W. GILLINGHAM,

[COMMUNICATED. Just so, by all means; lot it be done. We hav'nt any very cless monopolies, and pray why

should'at we have one. Our citizens have abundant reason to complain. Jay Gould and the owners of Western Union have one, Vanderbilt has one, and to keep up with the age and times we must have

It will show that we are not the dead old town prejudiced people would make us out to be. By all means let us be progressive or apbe. By all means let us be progressive or appear so. You know outside show is something.
It will direct outside gaze directly at us, and show us to be an energetic and progressive people.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF FAIRFAX LAND.

Pursuant to a decree of the November term, 1880, of the Fairfax Oircuit Court, pronounced in the case of Gunnell vs. Daily, the undersign-

Oar bondholders desiro i ; a half a dezen fish huckstors demand it, besides another hundred dollars or so can be collected to extinguish our debt. So you see, interest and pride go OF LAND belonging to Orhando Gunnell, situated in the county of Fairfax, adjoining the that it will cost us semething and be inconvenilands of Charles Elgin, D. P. Gunnell and other dred dollars or so can be collected to extinguish that it will cost us something and be inconvenient to many; but where great questions are at stake the interests of the few must give way to the general public good. It is true that we shall pay 10, 15 or 20 cents per dozen more for fresh fish, and that people who work by the week or month, and deal ty book with the corner grocer, will not be able to get fresh fish but once a wack or month, and that a half a hundred of our very poor people will be prevented from hawking them about our streets, of their cwo catch or otherwis), and the corner greeer will be prevented from selling to his credit cus-

tomers. But, as I said before, let us have it. Why should Mr. A., who goes to Fishtown after market hours, or purchases of his corner greedr, or of a fish hawker, be permitted to get his fish at less rates than Mr. B. just because the fiendish fish hawker neglects or fails to call at Mr. B.'s house? If some of us must be swindled, lot us all be swindled alike. That's good democratic dectrine, ain't it. By all means let us have it. A people to be progressive must be self sacrificing. It will cost each of us but a few dollars or conts more, according to our appetites, for fresh finb. Bosides, it will houses and add to our texable property. Interest, pride and principle demand it, and we must have a fish monopely. What I cur citizens don't wish it. "Perish the thought." We can, must and will have it, and our Honorable Council will be wise if they heed the uni-PORK AND BEANS, versel domand.

COMMUNICATED. The little fish are always caten by the big fish. This every one knows; but now, as appears from a recent meeting of dealers with the Mayor and others at the Sun engine house, published in the Grante on Friday last, the big fish dealers of Alexandria propose to eat up and destroy the little fish dealers, and that, tcc, in the most summary manner, raw and without salt, while the public are to be made absolute bond slaves to the fish monopoly, with no hope of alleviation or redress. The excuse for this s, that retail fish men 'buy small quantities at fishtown and hawk them through the streets or expose them for sale in the small shops about the city." This is not the truth exactly. At the fishtown market the big fish dealers have their pick and choice and buy them in large lots, say all that are in a vessel, and very often in bunch fish bunches grow beautifully smaller by the time they reach the benches for tale, and so make almost double profit out of the poor public and making them abundantly able, without more plunder, to pay the Sinking Fund Com-mission a good round rent for their fish benches in the market, and not squeal a note. But its the poor men who run small nets or lay out lines who are the beams in their eyer, who prevent them selling the community, who are completely skinned by their close ring and monopoly, and they want the five to hang them up like Haman of old wanted to hang up Mordecai at the king's gate and was himself hung up. Every man who nets a few fish to give his family bread, every man who catches a few catfish on a layout line is to be compelled to go to fishtown and submit to be skinned, eel-like, by big fish dealers. The whole community are inter ested in opposing this exaction, and our worthy Mayor and our grave Councilmen should think to the oppression of poor men and the people.

The London Times looks to Parliament for legislation to offset the miscarriage of the Dub-

The popularity of McBurney's Roasted COFFEES is accounted for by the fect that they

THE FIRST WATCH .- At first the watch was about the size of a dessert plate. It had weights and was used as a "pocket clock." Ten carlist known use of the modern name occurs in the record of 1552, which mentions that Edward V1 had "one larum or watch of iron, the case being likewise of iron giit, with two plummets of lead." The first watch may readily be supposed to have been of rude execution The first great improvement—the substitution of springs for weights-was in 1603. The earliest springs were was brought that the laborers were forcing not coiled, but only straight piccess of steel. Early their way into the building. Business was suspended and a dead silence twice a day, they could not be expected to keep prevailed. 1mmcdiately afterward footsteps the time nearer than within fitteen or twenty minutes in twelve hours. The dials were of silver and brass; the cases had no crystals, but opened at the back and front, and were four or five inches

> COUGHS-"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore THROAT, HOARSENESS and BRONCHIAL AFFEC tions. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor.— They are not new and untried, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an en-tire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. TUE THROAT .- "Brown's Bronchial Troches act directty on the organs of the voice. They have an extrordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. Speakers and singers find the Troches useful.

in diameter. A plain watch cost more than fit-teen hundred dollars, and after one was ordered

it took a year to make it.

A COUGH, COLD, CATARRH OR SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglect of tentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will aimost invariably give relief. Imitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are sold

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, January 27, 1881 .-The market is quiet. There is no change to note in Flour. About 700 bushels of Wheat were sold at 107, 113 for Fultz and 120 for a fancy lot Lancaster. 500 bushels of Corn brought 50 for white and 51 for mixed. No Rye or Oats reported. Country produce is in light receipt and the cold weather has advanced the prices.

QUEENSTOWN CATTLE MARKET, Jan'y. 26,-O cattle were offered and sold at 3 to 52; no b; quality of cattle generally very fine-the post that have been offered for some time; market active. Sheen in light recoipt and light de mand, selling at 31 to 6 ets por lb. Milch cow sold at \$25 to \$50 each.

AUCTION BALES.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND IN FAIR-Pursuant to a decree rendered at the November term, 1880, of the Circuit Court of Fairlar county in the suit of James Uristic vs. N. I'eacock and others, the undersigned, commissioners of sale, on MONDAY, the 21st of February, 1831, (Court day) at 12 o'clock m., will sall at public auction, before the Court House door of said county, a certain TRACT OF LAND, lying in said county, on the road leading from Lewinsville to Langley, adjoining the lands of Smoot, Pascock and others, known as the "DOW OROCKER" FARM. This farm contains 131 and \$1,100 acres in in high state of suits.

and SI-103 acres; is in a high state of cultivation and improved by a GOOD DWELLING HOUSE and substantial out buildings. Terms of Sale: Knough cash to pay the costs of suit and expenses of sale and the sum of \$774, with interest from the 12th of August 1874, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, secured by the purchaser's bonds, bearing interest from the day of sale, and title

to be retained till the last payment is made.

CASSIUS CARTER, Comm'ra.

R. W. MOORE,

Fairfax county, jan15-w4w

ed, as commissioners of sale, will soll at public sale to the bighest bidder, on MONDAY, Feb. ruary 21, 1881, at 12 m., in front of the Court ers, containing 59? AURES, be the same mere or less; said tract being lot number two, in the division of the "SUGAR GRASS" FARM of the late George W. Gunnell. There is a small DWELLING HOUSE and some good FRUIT

TREES on the property.

Terms: One third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in three equal payments at six, twelve and eightern months, the purchaser giving bonds therefer, bearing interest, and the title to be retained us til the purchase money is all paid. UHAN. P. JANNEY.

John W. Graham, Auct'r. jan10-w4w

TRUSTER'S SALE.—By virtue of a deed of trust executed by T. M. Manchester to the undersigned, trustee, dated March 4th, 15%, and recorded in liber 21, folio 294, of the record of deeds of Prince William county, Virginia, will offer for sale, at public auction, before the front door of the Court House of the said county. on MONDAY, March 7th, 1881, (that being Court day) a VALUABLETRACTOF I.A N. in said county, containing 100 ACRES, more or less, and lying about 7 miles from the town of Occoquan, adjoining the lands of Finch, Ma dox, Keed and others. Terms: Cach. E. G. FOED, Trustees.

NOTICE,

The undersigned, purchasers of the WASH-INGTON CITY, VIRGINIA MIDLAND AND GREAT SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, have organized themselves into a Corporation by the name of "THE VIRGINIA MIDLAND". Corporation by the name of "THE VIRGINIA MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY," and have declared the stockholders of "The Virginia Midland Railway Company' to be the parties entitled to stock under the several provisions of the scheme of recreamization. The undersigned now give notice that there will be a meeting of the said Stockholders on TUESDAY, the first day of February, 1831, at 12 o'clock noon, at the General Cilices of the Company, at Alexandria. Virginia, for the purpose of REECTING THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Vir ginia Milland Railway Company, and authoriz-ing the issue of the mortgage bonds provided for by the scheme of reorganization, and trans acting any other corporate business.

The stockholders entitled to vote at said meeting are only such as were of record on the books of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore City on Monday, the 10th day of January, 1881, LOBERT T. BALDWIN, J. WILLCOX BROWN,

ROBERT GARRETT, Trustees for the Associated Bondholders and

VIRGINIA, set .- In the Clerk's office of Fairfax Circuit Court, January 15th, 1881. Jonathan Magarity, complainant, vs. John J.
Shipman, Priscilla J. Shipman, James Magarity, Joseph A. Rice, W. W. Corcoran,
Anthony Hyde, John Hoover and Lewis J. Davis, defendants. In Chancery. Memo. The object of this suit is to enforce a

certain deed of trust from John J. Shipman and Prizcilla J. Shipman, his wife, to James Magarity, dated 20th day of May, 1874, and recorded in liber R, No. 4, folio 106, of the land records of Fairfax county, and to subject the real estate conveyed thereby to the payment of a certain debt due complainant.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the above named defendants, Joseph A. Rica, W. W. Corcoran, Anthony Hyde, John Hoover and Lewis J. Davis, are non residents of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that they appear here within one month after due publication hereof and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit. Testo:
F. W. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

James M. Love, p. q. RESH NUTS received to-day by January J. C. MILBURN.

DEVILED CRABS for sate by jat 21 J. C. MILBURN.

blood tempted them to continue until their tirely. I used St. Jeeb's Oil and found relief tongues were so rearrified that death was inevial the trial of the first bottle, and am new table.

COOKING and TABLE BUTTER for sale ROASTERS, retaining all the aramatic qualities, making a perfect ROASTER COFFEE, coffee you get there is sure to please.

COOKING and TABLE BUTTER for sale ROASTERS, retaining all the aramatic qualities, making a perfect ROASTER COFFEE, coffee you get there is sure to please.

FRESH LEMONS, free from frost, for sale at you get there is sure to please.

J. C. MILBURN'S. J. C. MILBURN'S.